

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources  
Marine Resources Division

## Summary of Laws for Use of Channel Nets with Legal References 2007-2008

**This document should be kept on board any vessel having onboard or using a channel net as a reference to regulation, not to supersede knowledge of the pertinent laws.**

### **License Requirements [Section 50-5-300, Section 50-5-325, and Section 50-5-360]**

Saltwater Commercial License:	\$ 25.00
Channel Net License:	\$250.00
Wholesale Dealer License:	\$100.00

A person licensed to use a channel net may not obtain or attempt to obtain a shrimp baiting license. No person holding a shrimp baiting license may be licensed to use a channel net. [\[Section 50-5-1102\]](#)

The Department may grant up to sixty channel net licenses per year. Applicants who held channel net licenses in the previous license year and who were not in violation of conservation laws or regulations are given preference for licenses. An applicant must be at least sixteen years old and a resident of South Carolina. Licenses must be applied for in person, and only one license may be issued to a person. [\[Section 50-5-335\]](#)

While using a channel net the licensee must display the license or keep it on his person. The license must be produced on demand of Department personnel or other law enforcement personnel. Licenses are not transferable. When a channel net is operated the licensee must be present. [\[Section 50-5-350\]](#)

The Department annually may set the channel net season for up to ninety days between September 1 and December 15 of the same year. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(A\)\]](#)

A person licensed to use a channel net must allow designated Department personnel to board or accompany any vessel using a channel net. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(B\)\]](#)

It is unlawful to possess a channel net aboard a boat during the closed season or to possess an unlicensed channel net aboard a boat. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(C\) \(D\)\]](#)

The width of a channel net at the mouth measured across the float or head line must not exceed eighty feet, and no channel net may be operated from a trawler. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(E\) \(1\) \(2\)\]](#)

A channel net must be marked with three international orange buoys, one attached to each staff, constructed of solid foam or polyvinylchloride and not less than forty inches in circumference so as to be clearly visible at all times above the water's surface. One buoy attached to the tail bag must have the name, address, and license number of the owner thereon. A channel net set at night must be marked by a white light clearly visible from a distance of one-quarter of a nautical mile. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(E\) \(3\) \(4\)\]](#)

It is unlawful for a person to set, retrieve, or remove catch from a channel net unless the properly licensed owner of the net is present and has his license in his immediate possession. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(F\)\]](#)

No channel net may be left unattended for more than twenty-four hours. A net not fished for more than twenty-four hours or containing decomposed fish is contraband and will be removed by the Department. [\[Section 50-5-510 \(G\)\]](#)

Channel nets may be used only in areas designated by the Department. [\[Section 50-5-515 \(A\)\]](#)

A functional soft or hard Turtle Excluder Device (TED) must be correctly installed in any channel net in use, except in the area east of a line in Winyah Bay from the front range on Big Marsh Island, running southeast to day marker No. 18, thence running south southeast to red Nun Buoy No.16. Any channel net used west of this line must use an approved Turtle Excluder Device. Turtle Excluder Devices are not required in channel nets used in North Santee Bay. However,

the Department may require TEDs in any open area if a significant threat to sea turtles is determined. [Section 50-5-515 (B) (1) (4)]

A soft TED must be constructed and installed so as to conform to the specifications of the National Marine Fisheries Service for soft TED's. [Section 50-5-515 (B) (2)]

A hard TED must conform to the following specifications:

- (a) the TED must be a single, rigid, oval deflector grid which is made of steel rod or pipe not less than one-third inch diameter, aluminum rod or pipe not less than one-half inch diameter, or fiberglass rod of comparable strength;
- (b) the TED must be installed so that it is at a thirty to forty-five degree angle from the horizontal when in use;
- (c) the minimum inside diameter may not be less than thirty inches;
- (d) the minimum (slit) escape opening is thirty-five inches;
- (e) the maximum spacing between the bars is four inches; there is no minimum spacing;
- (f) all 'hard' TEDs must be top exiting only;
- (g) an optional, rectangular flap may be installed over the escape opening, provided it is attached only on its forward edge, does not extend more than four inches aft of the escape opening, is no wider than thirty-six inches, and the mesh size is no larger than two inches stretch. [Section 50-5-515 (B) (3)]

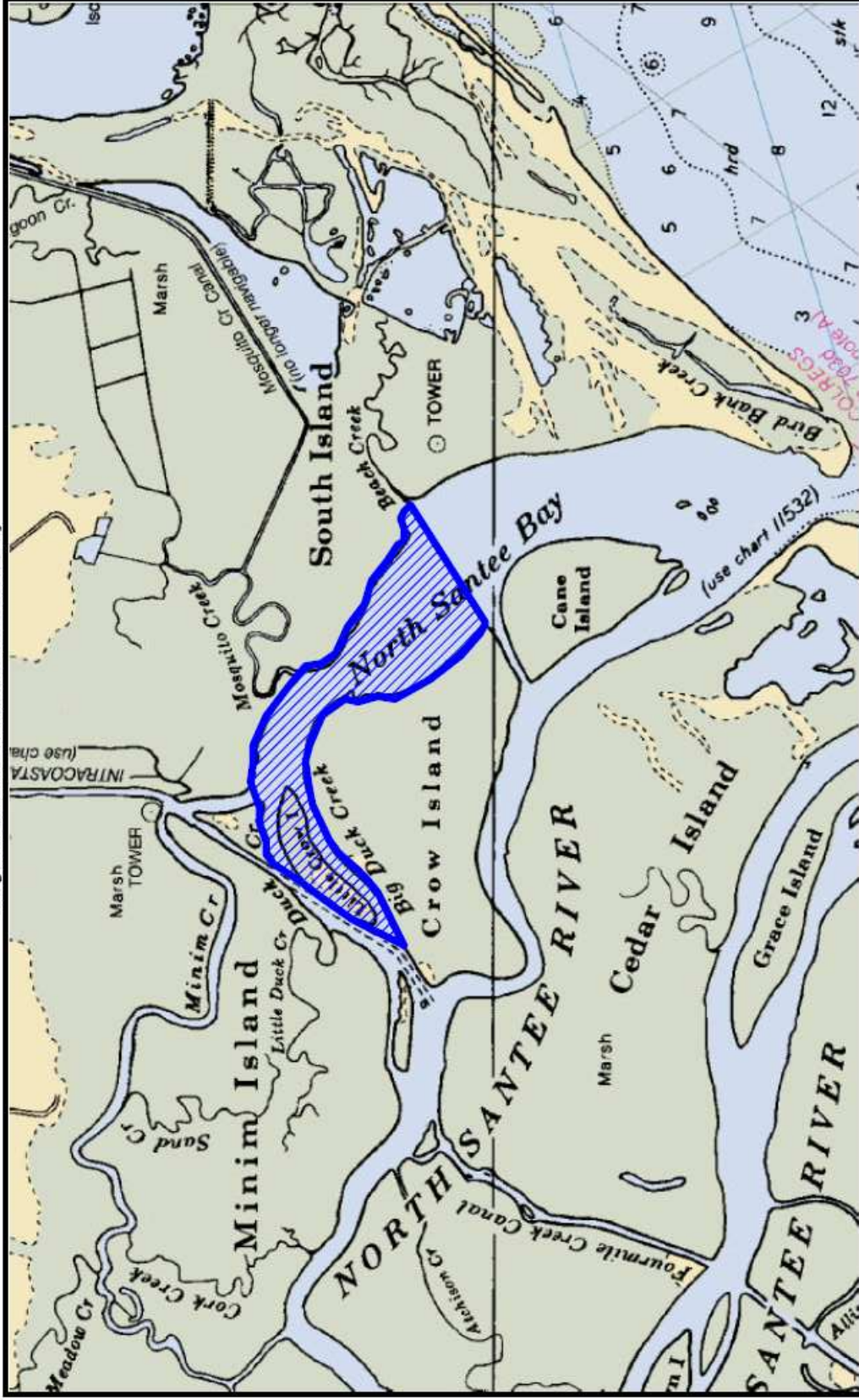
A sea turtle accidentally taken must be released immediately unless it is apparent that resuscitation is required. If resuscitation is required, the fisherman must retain the turtle until the turtle has recovered sufficiently and is capable of swimming. [Section 50-5-515 (B) (5)]

In addition to any other penalty, a person who violates channel net laws forfeits the privilege to hold a channel net license for the next thirty open season days. Any boat, motor, boat trailer, and equipment used in aid of a violation related to channel nets or during the period for which the channel net license has been suspended or revoked must be seized and disposed of as provided in South Carolina law. This seizure requirement does not apply to requirements related to lighting of channel nets, distances from marked navigation channels, and distances between channel nets and other fishing devices. [Section 50-5-520]

It is unlawful to use or deploy a channel net or any part thereof so that it extends more than one-half the width of any water body regardless of the stage of the tide, river stage, or method of net deployment. [Section 50-5-525 (A)]

It is unlawful to set a channel net within two hundred feet of any other channel net. No channel net may be set within four hundred feet of the centerline of a marked navigation channel. Channel nets must be removed not later than the close of the channel net season. Lines, buoys, anchors, and associated equipment may be set no earlier than three days before the opening of the season and must be removed not later than three days following the close of the season. [Section 50-5-530 (A)]

Attachment To  
Summary of Laws for Use of Channel Nets with Legal References  
2004 - 2005  
Designated Channel Net Area in North Santee Bay



Channel nets may be used only in areas of North Santee Bay and Winyah Bay designated by the Department of Natural Resources, as depicted on maps provided by the Department.



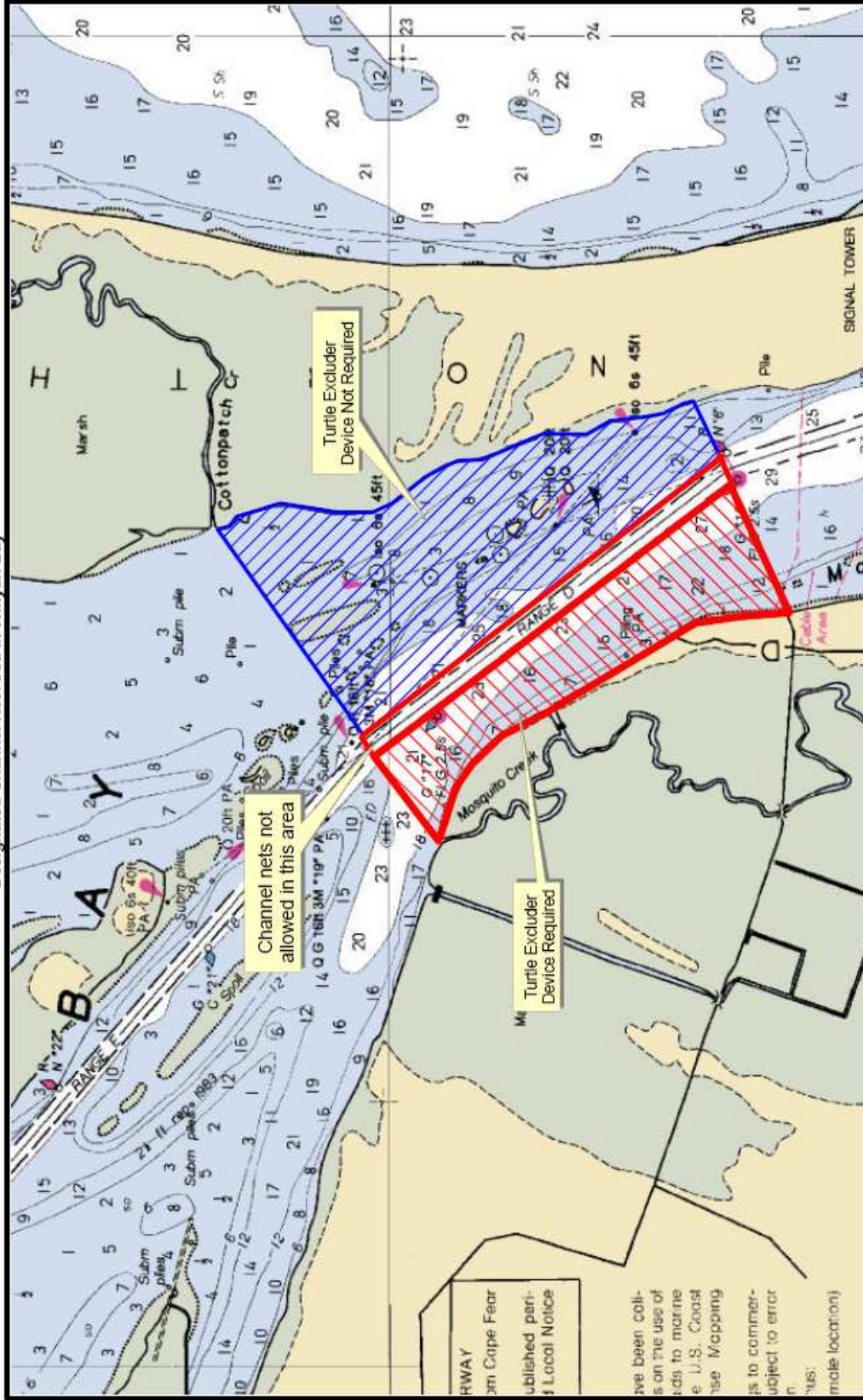
A Turtle Excluder Device is not required in the designated channel net area of North Santee Bay. However, the Department may require TEDs in any open area if a significant threat to sea turtles is determined.



Attachment To  
Summary of Laws for Use of Channel Nets with Legal References  
2004 - 2005  
Designated Channel Net Area in Winyah Bay



Lawful Channel Net Area



Channel nets may be used only in areas of North Santee Bay and Winyah Bay designated by the Department of Natural Resources, as depicted on maps provided by the Department. No channel net may be set within four hundred feet of the centerline of a marked navigation channel.



A functional soft or hard Turtle Excluder Device must be correctly installed in any channel net used in Winyah Bay, except in the area east of a line from the front range on Big Marsh Island, running southeast to day marker No. 18, thence running south southeast to red Nun Buoy No. 16. Any channel net used west of this line must use an approved Turtle Excluder Device. However, the department may require TEDs in any open area if a significant threat to sea turtles is determined.